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HISTORY
of
Frick's Church

Pa.



By
A. C. Rosenberger

1827724

PREFACE

The story of a historical sketch of
the Civil War, which history and fiction
should equally tell by A. C. Rosen-
berger, Washington, Pa. The interest is
primarily due to the fact that it outlines
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usually not
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by

Francis C. Rosenberger

Feb. 11, 1958

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Charles
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PREFACE

The need of a Historical Sketch of the Frick Meeting House and Burial ground is ably met by A. C. Rosenberger, Souderton, Pa. The interest is primarily due to the fact that it outdates most of the burial places in the community and also because of the different Christian groups involved in the Church services at this place.

The last few years showed a revival of the Peace Churches at this place, in holding meetings of Historical value, when the labors of our Sainted ancestors were recounted. In former times it was a spot where at least three different Denominations shared in periodical services and added to community fellowship, it appears now that a desire to restore again that Brotherly relation and have a get-together about once a year with an incentive to create a greater interest in the life and faith of our forefather.

The value of such Historical data is undoubtedly enhanced at this time by the upheaval in world conditions and points us back to the time when our pioneer parents were refugees from Europe to save their faith and found in this country a haven where worship was unmolested.

It is fitting that a Rosenberger should write the story of this place for that name is outstanding at Fricks.

May this Sketch go forward with the Blessings of the Good Lord and prove a criterion for future generations.

J. C. Clemens, Lansdale, Pa.

December 15, 1944



HISTORY OF FRICKS CHURCH

by

A. C. Rosenberger

The opposite is Fricks, "Mennonite Funkite" Church, located on a branch of the Neshaminy, near Line Lexington. This is the second brick church, built in 1882; the first was built about 1812 or 1813. The house was used for a Sunday School, prior to the opening of a Sunday School at the Line Lexington Mennonite Meeting House.

ORIGIN

There is no record of any deed for this tract. Jacob Shooter was the owner of the farm on which this tract is located in 1750. He having acquired deed in 1740.

However, Henry Landis, of Souder-ton, in research work found the following:

In 1776 Jacob Shooter sold this farm and in the deed the following reservation is noted: "a small plot, between a

small gut and Beaver Creek, is set aside as a burying ground for the society of Mennonites, with the privileges of a road along the line from the west corner of the farm to the burying ground.

When this burial plot was opened is uncertain, but the Line Lexington Mennonite burying ground was purchased in 1752, and the "Plain Church" near Lansdale was built between the years 1760 and 1769.

From these facts we feel certain that Fricks was the first Mennonite burial ground in that section, and that at least sixty years before the "Funkites" erected a house of worship.

Many of the grave stones at "Fricks" have disappeared and others are not legible, yet such dates as 1764 and 1756 are readable.

It is not the purpose of this booklet to enter the whole controversy, which caused the Funkite movement. Others before me have done that. John C. Wenger's history of Franconia Conference, Hecklers history of Salford township, D. K. Alleback history of Hatfield township, and finally Christian Funk's own book, "A Mirror For All Mankind", written in 1809, two years before his death, and endorsed by nine of

his ministers or deacons.

It is the purpose of the writer to trace the ebb and flow, the declensions, and revivals of those fundamental, basic principles which are the heritage of the anabaptist and non-conformist groups.

However, in order to find a proper background for these basic doctrines and attitudes a careful study of some phases and issues involved, in this controversy are indispensable.

My conclusions and deductions are drawn from the body of facts left to us by history, being sure that the personal issues, injected into the matter were uncalled for, unworthy, and therefore should not sway or determine my conclusions, nor the issues at stake.

Henry Funk was an immigrant from Europe, settling in Franconia in 1719. He became a bishop in the Franconia Church. He had literary ability. He and Dielman Kolb supervised the translation of the "Martyr's Mirror" from the Dutch into German, printed at the "Ephrata Cloisters" in 1748, a work covering some 1514 pages. He also was the author of several other books; he died in 1760.

Christian Funk was born in 1731 and seems to have inherited some of his

fathers qualifications. John C. Wenger in his "History of Franconia" credits him with writing the 1773 letters to the Holland Mennonites. John D. Souder, a Mennonite historian, says Christian Funk is the author of the German hymn book, "Die Kleine Geistlichs Harfe, Der Kinder Zions" used in Mennonite Churches until 1931. He probably was one of a committee to select the hymns for this book. Christian Funk was bishop at Franconia during the American Revolution.

Franconia township was composed largely of Mennonites, and about 1774 this society was considerably shaken by the surges of the Revolution. Being non-resistant in doctrine they were looked upon as Tories by the Revolutionary elements. They suffered the loss of some of their best horses, cattle, and grain, but since they did not show any signs of hostility to the government or the army, there was no trouble in that respect. But the different views held by the leaders of the Church on the question of the "oath of allegiance" and the payment of taxes demanded by the Congress brought matters into the open among themselves.

In 1776 a public meeting was called

in Franconia Township to select three men who were to attend delegations from other sections which were already engaged in war. Christian Funk attended this meeting and took the position that since they were a defenseless people they could neither institute or destroy any government.

When Pennsylvania joined the other provinces, the Mennonites thought their liberty of conscience was lost, and when Pennsylvania like all other states required an "oath of allegiance" it was very much objected to, as it might compel them to take up arms against the King. As the war continued mutual abuses by those in favor of the new Congress, or the King, continued.

Christian Funk was an intelligent man. He studied the Constitution of the new government and saw that the same liberty of conscience was granted and that none were compelled to bear arms or take an oath against his conscience. Thereafter Funk began to talk in favor of the new government and advocated the use of the currency issued by the Congress for the payment of taxes, debts, etc.

Funk's fellow ministers opposed the payment of taxes, as being hostile to

the King; until 1778, when the feeling against Funk became very marked. Unworthy personal matters were injected and the situation became so tense that Christian Funk was excommunicated for taking sides with a rebellious government. Funk and his followers continued to worship on the Sunday when the main group had no service, until they were locked out and guards set to deny entrance. After this they worshipped in houses and barns until after the death of Christian Funk in 1811.

I have covered certain events of this period for the purpose of showing the descendants of this generation; that Christian Funk was no heretic; that he did not violate any cardinal doctrine of the Christian faith, and that after 1783 he made repeated efforts for a union. In 1804, after ten of the Bishops had died who deposed him, he made a personal appeal but was rejected because he would not forsake the ministers whom he had ordained.

No house of worship was built until after his death. In 1809 he published a booklet, "A Mirror For All Mankind". He died in 1811 at the age of eighty. He is buried in a semi-neglected cemetery at Delps Church, one mile north of Harleysville. After the death

of Christian Funk, his followers built four houses of worship in Montgomery County, one of which remains, "Fricks" and this brings us to our starting point.

John D. Souder states that in Fricks meeting house was found a hymn book and Bible with the name Peter Frick ingrossed in German, dated 1813. It is probable that the first Church was built in 1812 or 1813. It was evidently built by the "Funkites" for they worshipped here. It was located in the South-east corner of the cemetery and was built of brick.

How the "Funkites" obtained possession I do not know. They were known as "Funkite Mennonites" and since the regular "Mennonites" had a house at Line Lexington and one at Lansdale, it seems that "Fricks" was left to whoever wanted it; at least there is no record to show that there was any dispute about it.

Mr. Souder states that there was a union Sunday School at "Fricks", at what date he does not know; but sometime before the Mennonites had one at Line Lexington. He also speaks of a parochial school sponsored by the Fricks, and Heckler, in his history speaks of this first house as "Fricks" school house.

Mrs. William Souder, of near Telford, 85 years old and whose father, Francis Frick, is buried at Fricks, remembers this first house having attended services there. She remembers hearing that a school was conducted there.

John Funk and Jacob Detwiler were the ministers. Mr. Souder speaks of Rev. Funk also preaching at Germantown, traveling there on horseback over traditional Indian trails. He died in 1820 and is buried at Fricks. Jacob Detwiler moved to Canada with his family in 1823 and became a respected minister among the Mennonites.

Here the followers of Christian Funk seem to have found a place to worship and for some years seemed to prosper. But the movement had one weakness. Christian Funk, in his desires and hopes for a reunion with the main body, failed to provide a strong leadership. After his death, leadership fell upon "John Funk", who does not seem to have been qualified as a leader, and so no provision was made to shepherd the flock.

Under these conditions, John Herr, of Lancaster County, moved in and began to preach among the shepherdless Funkites about 1820. He had organized a Church in Lancaster County in 1811,

known as the Herrenleit or Herrites. John Herr was mistaken in his views; drew much attention at first but when he tried to enforce several articles of his discipline—such as not permitting his members to listen to other preachers and the "ban of avoidance" in marital relations, the Funkites again divided. A strong leadership would have prevented this fanaticism from rending the flock. After this the decline was very rapid, and by 1850 the Funkites were extinct.

REVIVAL

The period between 1820 and 1880 seems obscure. No doubt some "Funkites" kept interest in the place, perhaps only as a burial place. Some of the remaining "Funkites" united with the Brethren in Christ Church at Silverdale; others with the Church of the Brethren at Hatfield and Vernfield; and still others returned to the main Mennonite body.

There are four family names, who through marriage cover a large part of the burial list:

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Rosenberger | 79 |
| Funk | 20 |
| Frick | 17 |
| Wierman | 25 |

D. K. Alleback, vice president of the Mennonite Historical Society, states that these families formed the parent stock of most of the group.

A trustee board has been maintained through these years. About 1880 a new interest was manifested. Bishop Henry H. Rosenberger of the Brethren in Christ Church, and Daniel Rosenberger of Hatfield, a Mennonite, were trustees. Peter Frick donated ground for a new Church, and under the inspiration of these men, in 1882 the old Church was razed and the present Church was built.

I can offer no reason or motive for this when there was no membership, except by that which followed.

After this Church was completed we find representatives of the three non-conformist groups, into which the original membership was divided, holding union services. Bishop Henry Rosenberger of the Brethren in Christ; Rev. Hilary Crouthamel of the Church of the Brethren; and Rev. Christian Alleback of the Mennonites.

Here at last was that union in spirit, which Christian Funk had sought in principle. Here the descendants met and worshipped. How many years this continued I do not know, but in 1890

Bishop Henry Rosenberger died.

After these union services discontinued, another period of neglect followed. I believe the last funeral was held there in 1903. Somewhere about 1900 Mrs. Henry Rosenberger (nee Frick) paid for a new slate roof, but the tramps used the building as a hang-out for a number of years.

RESTORATION

It is said that David Rosenberger of Unionville, was the last original member of the "Funkites" buried at Fricks in 1903. At his death he was a member of the Church of the Brethren and he left some money for maintenance.

The writer was a young man and lived neighbor to the deceased. According to custom, I assisted in taking care of the horses of the relatives and friends. This is my first recollection of "Fricks." I remember the text and and some of the sermon. Later I discovered that some of my relatives were buried there. I saw the cemetery as uninviting and neglected.

I can not tell if these impressions had anything to do with my interest later, but in 1941 a strong urge or conviction came upon me to see the place restored.

I had no knowledge of its history or background. But I began to inquire, and search, and soon discovered that its origin was rooted in the period of the Revolutionary War. And now we were facing the tragedy of a world war with many of the non-conformist groups having no program of alternate service to offer its constituency, and while many rallied and stood firm others followed the line of least resistance, and are today standing on the soil from which our "Fathers" came, fighting for that which they came to this country to escape, and preserve a principle which was born out of the teachings of the Prince of Peace.

In the face of all this tragedy, sorrow, broken homes, death, starvation, orphans, mass destruction, and blighted homes, I saw the shallowness and mockery of our so-called Christian civilization, using its resources for destructive purposes so that my heart yearned anew; not only to see the building restored but that the basic foundation principles of our common faith might also receive rebirth.

Early in 1942 I approached the present trustees, Henry F. Rosenberger of Souderton, and Raymond H. Rosenberger of Hatfield, son and grandson of

Bishop Henry Rosenberger and Mary Rosenberger, (nee Frick).

With their consent and support the building was cleaned, repaired, and a call issued for a reunion on August 16, 1942. The response was beyond expectation, the offering liberal, and the interest encouraging. A community song service was held in August of the same year.

The three groups — Mennonites, Brethren in Christ, and Church of the Brethren were represented on the program and rotate each year. In 1944, several family reunions were held here, also a Historical meeting. The reunion is an annual affair.

The Church building was painted inside and outside, and is in excellent condition. A new fence around the cemetery makes a fine appearance, and the cemetery itself is kept in first class condition. A hard stone road was built from the public road to the Church. The entire tract was cleared of brush and undergrowth.

Most of the labor was donated, and funds were supplied as needed for materials. A financial report is given at each reunion and under the able management of the trustees, a sizeable trust fund is in operation.

William H. Rosenberger (deceased) a trustee until 1940, deserves special mention for his untiring labor and efforts during the years when there was no financial interest or support.

CONCLUSION

Untouched by modern embellishments "Fricks Church" and location is unique. Situated one-fourth mile off the main road on a branch of the Neshaminy, it has remained un-noticed and unknown, fascinating in its primitive simplicity.

As one enters the building he is impressed with the simple but comfortable arrangement. Swinging hat racks with wooden pegs are on the right side. The pulpit of colonial style is in the center on the north side. The west side is the women's side. It is well lighted and the benches are comfortable. Here at regular intervals the worshippers came in horse drawn carriages. Their only adornment was simplicity.

As the strains of simple old fashioned German songs stirred their emotions and their hearts became receptive, the "Word" spoken in the power of the "Spirit" brought forth a worship in spirit and truth.

Nature, too, assists by lending its

charms to the scene. On the east, the cemetery gradually slopes to a sharp decline, where beneath stately trees and climbing vines the Neshaminy nestles and winds its way seaward less than 150 feet from the Church door.

One may go there during the summer months and in undisturbed meditation, enchanted by the music of the rippling stream, the morning and evening songs of the birds almost bursting their throats in their desire to glorify God.

The stately maples casting their shadows, long and deep, across the cemetery, remind us of the shadows and sorrows of life which are often long and deep. And in the stillness of the hour, our hearts yearn for that eternal peace and rest which the "Son of God" alone can give.

And now the twilight falls and the sun sinks surrounded by a halo of glory, and this, too, speaks that our sun is going down and what is our hope in the resurrection.

For there is a morning, when every green tent pitched above a sleeping saint shall part, and they shall come forth to meet the Lord (and each other) in the air. Is this our hope? Jesus Christ alone can give this hope.

Beloved reader — the writer has found pleasure and enrichment in the labor and work connected with this place. My generation is not without sorrow. Here I love to come and pray. Here I have found God very close. Here new consecrations have been made and new strength for new tasks found. Here new fires for old truths have been fanned afresh to meet the problems of an age which exalts self and not God.

May the blessings of a Godly heritage enrich and comfort us in the better and nobler things of life, until we abound in every good work for His glory.

To give a general concise history and report of "Fricks Church", and renew interest in this generation, is the purpose of this booklet. We are conscious of its imperfections. We submit it in the hope that you may be able to share with us the mutual joy and fellowship of future reunions, if the Lord tarries.

The following is the burial list of "Fricks", as far as the markers are readable. There are 245, and with the unmarked graves, we feel there are about 300.



FRICK'S BURYING GROUND

Hatfield Twp., Montgomery Co., Pa.

Christian Hoffman, born in Germany, died Jan. 13, 1864.
 William Rosenberger, died Jan. 29, 1862, aged 12-6-19
 Catharine Rosenberger, nee Fellman, wife of Henry Rosenberger, Oct. 4, 1809, died Jan. 15, 1879, 68-5-11
 Henry Rosenberger, Oct. 5, 1810 - May 20, 1863, 52-7-15
 Marietta, dau of Enos and Elizabeth Rosenberger, died Mar. 24, 1872, 11-11-8
 Hannah Detweiler, died Aug. 31, 1877, 38-10-19
 William Funk, June 13, 1813 - Nov. 18, 1890, aged 77-5-5
 Margaret, wife of Wm. Funk, Nov. 22, 1814 - Sept. 8, 1896, 81-9-16
 William Funk, Dec. 22, 1848 - Sept. 14, 1871, aged 22-8-22
 Levi Funk, Oct. 2, 1837 - July 29, 1866 (G. A. R. Marker)
 Mary Ann, wife of Frederick Trauger, Mar. 22, 1840 - May 17, 1882
 Janetta, dau of David Rosenberger, died Sept. 13, 1858, aged 0-7-23
 Monroe, son of David Rosenberger, died Sept. 13, 1860, aged 0-2-17
 Josiah, son of David Rosenberger, died Feb. 16, 1862, aged 9-9-0
 Mary Ann, wife of David Rosenberger, Dec. 9, 1833 - May 4, 1863, 29-4-25
 David Rosenberger, Mar. 3, 1825 - Apr. 15, 1903, 78-1-12
 Catharine Reichenbach, died July 3, 1901, aged 79-4-15
 Sophia Wierman, Aug. 3, 1800 - Aug. 23, 1883, 83-0-20
 Christiann, dau of Henry Wierman, wife of Francis Davis, Sept. 16, 1802 - Dec. 13, 1869, 67-2-27
 Isaac Wierman, Jan. 15, 1797 - Dec. 27, 1861, 64-11-12
 Sarah Zendt, Nov. 15, 1819 - Aug. 15, 1851, 31-9-0
 Maria Zendt, Mar. 17, 1855, Sept. 2, 1864, 9-5-15
 Maria, wife of Daniel Rosenberger, June 7, 1815 - Feb. 6, 1865, 49-7-29
 Daniel Rosenberger, Mar. 4, 1813 - Mar. 17, 1896, 83-0-13
 Susanna, wife of Peter Frick, Nov. 25, 1814 - Feb. 6, 1871, 56-2-12
 Peter Frick, Mar. 18, 1798 - Sept. 4, 1881, 83-5-16

Infant son of G. H. and E. H. Frick, died Aug. 16,
 1876
 Hannah, dau of Aaron and Mary Rosenberger, died
 Mar. 10, 1873, aged 1-10-22
 Elizabeth, wife of Abram F. Detwiler, Apr. 6, 1831,
 May 2, 1898, 67-0-27
 Abraham F. Detwiler, Jan. 8, 1822, Feb. 18, 1898,
 76-1-10
 Jacob, son of Abraham and Elizabeth Detweiler,
 Oct. 30, 1851 - Apr. 30, 1862
 Isaac, son of Abraham and Elizabeth Detweiler,
 Jan. 20, 1858 - Apr. 28, 1862
 Catharine Ann, dau of Abraham Detweiler, Mar.
 21, 1861 - Apr. 7, 1862
 John, son of Abraham and Elizabeth Detweiler,
 Feb. 27, 1855 - Mar. 22, 1862
 Rebecca, dau of Geo. and Elizabeth Apple, July 14,
 1831 - July 28, 1851, 20-0-14
 Susan Elizabeth, dau of I. L. and Esther Frick,
 died Nov. 27, 1856, aged 0-5-8
 Elizabeth, wife of Christian Rosenberger, died Oct.
 5, 1838, aged 66-7-19
 Mary Fisher, dgd Apr. 24, 1839, aged 68 years
 Frederick Fisher, died Dec. 8, 1827, aged 78-6-21
 Jacob Fisher, died Dec. 1, 1828, aged 30-0-25
 1790
 1790
 Hannah Lahr, died Dec. 4, 1800
 Martin Rosenberger, died Sept. 10, 1853
 Henry Rosenberger, born 1840
 Hannah Dreisbach, nee Rosenberger, married Carl
 Dreisbach, on Nov. 6, 1851, she was born Feb.
 6, 1828, died Feb. 19, 1854
 Hannah, dau of Carl and Hannah Dreisbach, Feb.
 4, 1854 - Aug. 23, 1854
 Sophia Rosenberger
 Rosenberger, aged 2-1-6
 Samuel Detweiler, died Apr. 19, 1865 in his 92nd
 year
 Catharine Detweiler, died Mar. 6, 1853, 67-5-14
 Heinrich Frick, died Apr. 25, 1857, aged 70-2-26
 I. and J. Konig
 Elizabeth Konig, (King) died 1773
 Peter Konig, (King) died 1793. (Revolutionary
 marker)
 John Fisher, died Apr. 12, 1826, aged 9 months
 Mahlon Fisher, died Jan. 6, 1828, aged 0-9-16
 (2 markers blank)
 1788
 1788
 D. R. B. 1726
 (3 blanks)

Barbara Rosenberger, May 7, 1767 - Nov. 14, 1830.
 62-6-8
 Benjamin Rosenberger, died Dec. 23, 1832, 71 years
 Johannes Rosenberger, died 1791
 I. H. Rosenberger
 Rebecca Funk, died Jan. 23, 1815, aged 14-11-22
 P. F. 1812 (Peter, Frick) (Revolutionary marker)
 B. F. 1782
 L. F. 1774
 (2 blanks)
 M. F. 1764
 (2 blanks)
 I. H. - H. M. 1782
 P. Herman, 1810
 S. Herman, 1815
 (blank)
 A. R. 1837
 M. Funk, 1816
 (blank)
 Catharine Hunsberger, June 15, 1768 - May 15,
 1857, 88-11-0
 Abraham Hunsberger, died Jan. 11, 1849, 80-11-26
 Abraham Ruth, Oct. 19, 1807, Feb. 1, 1896
 David Ruth, died Sept. 9, 1839, aged 61-7-2
 Susanna, wife of David Ruth, died Apr. 10, 1866,
 aged 83-10-28
 Mary, wife of Jacob Brown, nee Allebach, Oct. 2,
 1791, Aug. 25, 1877, 85-10-23
 Milton Funk, July 29, 1816, Feb. 7, 1861
 Samuel Funk, July 22, 1805, Feb. 22, 1878
 Mary Funk, Apr. 21, 1807, Mar. 11, 1865, 55-10-20
 Samuel Funk, died Oct. 18, 1844, 2 years 11 week.
 Mary Funk, Dec. 13, 1781, Mar. 11, 1847, 65-2-28
 John Funk, Nov. 18, 1779, July 2, 1845, 65-5-11
 Anna Funk, died Oct. 3, 1834, aged 22-9-0
 M. Funk. 1824
 Martin Funk. 1815
 E. WM. 1810
 I A WM. 1830
 (5 blanks)
 E WM. 1812
 Martin Weierman, died July 6, 1831, aged 26-8-21
 Elizabeth, wife of Henry Weierman, Sept. 10, 1777,
 June 15, 1856, 72-9-3
 Henry Weierman, Oct. 1, 1766, June 21, 1838
 Elizabeth RB. 1771
 Johannes W. Rosenberger, July 16, 1796, April 3,
 1837, 40-8-20, he married Barbara Stauffer on
 Sept. 11, 1819
 Sophia Rosenberger, died Apr. 9, 1835, 59-2-15
 Daniel Rosenberger, died Nov. 25, 1850, 65-5-2

I R B 1808

I A B 1790

A A B 1794 (Abraham Allebach) (Revolutionary
marker)Ann, wife of F. L. Ruth, died Mar. 7, 1838, 30-10-7
Catharine Frick, died Feb. 10, 1830, aged 61-11-21

John Frick, 1818

Elizabeth, wife of John Frick, died Dec. 28, 1851,
aged 50-3-15

Levi Frick, died Oct. 8, 1842, aged 12-10-12

Francis Frick, Feb. 7, 1837, May 3, 1866, 29-2-29

Christian Hackman, born 1807, died May 16, 1837
W R BMaria Rosenberger, Feb. 22, 1800, Oct. 1, 1845
45-7-6John Rosenberger, April 12, 1790, Sept. 21, 1872,
82-4-9 No. 3Nancy Rosenberger, April 7, 1842, Feb. 27, 1880,
37-10-20John Rosenberger, Aug. 28, 1861, Feb. 26, 1863,
1-5-28Abraham Rosenberger, Nov. 28, 1863, July 22,
1865, 1-7-26Gaty Rosenberger, Sept. 18, 1868, July 19, 1873,
4-10-1

Aaron K. Frick, Nov. 26, 1841, Aug. 10, 1923

Frany, wife of John Frick, June 3, 1813, Sept. 28,
1868, 55-3-25

John Frick, July 13, 1800, Feb. 13, 1884, 83-3-28

Henry H. Rosenberger, Feb. 23, 1834, Apr. 10, 1890
56-1-18Mary K., wife of Henry H. Rosenberger, Dec. 12,
1835, Apr. 5, 1918Sarah Rosenberger, Mar. 3, 1871, Dec. 10, 1919,
48-9-7Ida, wife of Lincoln A. Kaler, Aug. 10, 1864, Jan.
17, 1886, 21-5-7Sarah Frick, wife of Benjamin Rosenberger, Feb.
25, 1825, Oct. 12, 1904Benjamin Rosenberger, Mar. 9, 1826, Aug. 20, 1906,
80-5-21John T., son of Benjamin and Sarah Rosenberger,
Dec. 16, 1849, May 29, 1905Amanda F. Rosenberger, Sept. 16, 1847, Sept. 10,
1916, 68-11-24Mary Ann F. Rosenberger, Aug. 21, 1852, Oct. 18,
1926, 74-1-27

(new grave, no tombstone)

Mary Ann, wife of Lewis Souder, Aug. 5, 1855,
Dec. 2, 1874, 19-3-27

James S. Rosenberger, Oct. 18, 1864, Feb. 27, 1878
13-4-9
Elizabeth Rosenberger, Jan. 7, 1841, Sept. 21, 1877
30-8-14
Catharine Rosenberger, died Sept. 19, 1874, 0-6-19
Mary Rosenberger, died Feb. 13, 1862, aged 1 year
Margaret Funk, 1805
Johannes Funk, died Jan. 7, 1820, aged 81-3-9
(Revolutionary marker)
Elizabeth Funk, died Feb. 7, 1815, aged 67-1-0
(4 blanks)
Barbara, wife of Johannes Rosenberger, Jan. 2,
1726, Jan. 7, 1793, 67-0-5
Immigrant Johannes Rosenberger, Jan. 1, 1724,
Oct. 1, 1808, 84-9-0 No. 1
(5 blanks)
1775
Magdalena Weirman, Dec. 28, 1749, Aug. 5 1822.
72-4-23
Martin Weirman, May 23, 1748, Mar. 16, 1813.
64-9-24 (Revolutionary marker)
(blank with G. A. R. Marker)
A. R. B. 1799 (initials RB signify Rosenberger)
Elizabeth R B, 1771
(4 blanks)
M. W. 1762 (Probably Michael Weirman)
Samuel Funk, died April, 1834, aged 66-1-5
(2 blanks)
A. Faust, 1818
I. Faust
Emeline Funk
Samuel Gross, aged 2 years
Mary Ann Gross, aged 4-8-18
Daniel Gross, Sept 7, 1821, April 24, 1857, 35-7-17
Hannah, wife of Daniel Gross, Oct. 28, 1821, Aug.
17, 1880, 58-8-19
A. W.
George W. Wack, died Nov. 6, 1858, aged 8-4-4
Catharine, dau of John and Catharine Wack, died
Oct. 29, 1862, aged 17-5-8
Catharine, wife of John Wack, died May 17, 1864,
aged 48-1-3
Sarah Ann, dau of Wm. and Margaret Funk, died
Mar. 26, 1851, aged 14 years
Matilda Jane, nee Frick, wife of John Erney, Oct.
8, 1849, Aug. 14, 1892
John C. Erney, June 27, 1845, Feb. 8, 1828, 82-7-11
John C. Wack, Oct. 5, 1814, Apr. 14, 1869, 54-6-9
Infant of Abel and Amanda Heckler, born and died
Dec. 16, 1894
Elizabeth, wife of David Rosenberger, Feb. 2, 1822.
May 30, 1850, 28-3-2

H. R.
 Hannah Rosenberger, June 2, 1833, Nov. 21, 1837,
 4-3-19
 Sarah, wife of Henry Rosenberger, Oct. 13, 1803,
 Aug. 10, 1860
 Henry Rosenberger, May 3, 1799, May 3, 1865,
 66-0-0
 Samuel Rosenberger, Oct. 21, 1796, Aug. 3, 1873,
 76-9-9
 Maria Rosenberger
 Johannes Rosenberger, May 3, 1755, Sept. 18, 1832
 77-4-15 No. 2
 Elizabeth Rosenberger, Oct. 17, 1768, July 17, 1838
 69-9-0
 Levi Rosenberger, died July 18, 1844, aged 1-6-7
 Elizabeth Rosenberger, died Sep. 15, 1828, 29-6-10
 Abraham RB, died Feb. 16, 1826, aged 2-4-13
 HRB, 1824
 Abraham Rosenberger, died Nov. 2, 1820, 32 years
 Margaret Rosenberger, died Mar. 24, 1852, 72-1-4
 John M. Rosenberger, died Feb. 17, 1848, 46-5-13
 Johannes Rosenberger, 17 -
 D. R. B., 1817
 E. WMN., 1808 (Weirman)
 M. WM., 1808
 Elizabeth Scholl, nee Herman, wife of David Scholl,
 married Feb. 27, 1838, born May 23, 1813,
 died May 25, 1842, 29-0-2
 David Scholl, June 11, 1791, May 11, 1858, they
 had one son and one daughter
 B G M, 1819
 S A C
 Sarah Rosenberger
 M. R., died 1820, aged 3-11-0
 John Rosenberger, died Dec. 18, 1846, aged 32-3-23
 Sarah Rosenberger, died Apr. 9, 1850, aged 32-2-28
 A Y
 O Y, 1853
 William H. Hall, Mar. 11, 1841, Sept. 30, 1867,
 26-6-19 (Civil War marker) Served in Co. F,
 23rd Reg. Penna. Vol.
 Jo'h Hall, son of Joseph and Eliza Hall, born in
 Phila., Feb. 10, 1854, Jan. 19, 1855
 Theodore, son of Joseph A. and Eliza Hall, Oct. 3,
 1851, Feb. 2, 1853
 Ann, wife of John Apple, Feb. 24, 1818, July 11,
 1844, 26-4-17
 Kate, wife of Michael Weierman, died Apr. 2, 1879,
 aged 24-10-8
 Jacob, son of M. and C. Weierman, died Mar. 19,
 1877, aged 0-2-21

Oliver, son of M. and C. Weierman, died Oct. 27,
 1875, aged 0-0-9
 John Weierman, died Oct. 28, 1859, aged 23-10-12
 Henry Weierman, died Nov. 17, 1844, aged 9-10-28
 John Weierman, died Apr. 13, 1862, aged 16-8-0
 Michael Weierman, Nov. 5, 1798, Oct. 16, 1872
 73-11-11
 Catharine Weierman, dau of John and Catharine
 Wisler, born July 7, 1803, died Feb. 5, 1879,
 75-8-0
 M T, 1820
 Maria Folmer, died Apr. 9, 1824
 Daniel Fulmer, died Nov. 19, 1829, aged 77 years
 L. Delp, 1816
 S. Fulmer, aged about 70 years
 J. Fulmer, aged 72-9-13
 Abraham Weierman, died 1819 aged 79 years
 Ann Weierman, died Feb. 15, 1834, aged 69-0-19
 Angelina Weierman, Oct. 24, 1824, April 14, 1903,
 78-5-20
 John Weierman, Jan. 4, 1824, June 26, 1903,
 79-5-25
 Sylvester, son of Henry B. and Barbara Fretz, Nov.
 5, 1853, Nov. 17, 1899
 Amanda Naomi, dau of Sylvester and Laura Fretz,
 Mar. 25, 1884, April 2, 1884
 Warren F., son of Wm. J. and Sarah Ann Garis,
 Aug. 4, 1877, April 9, 1898, 20-8-5
 Sarah Ann, wife of Wm. J. Garis, Nov. 29, 1844,
 July 14, 1909, 66-7-15
 (2 blanks)
 Michael W. Weierman, June 16, 1847, May 19, 1915
 67-11-3
 (blank)
 Elizabeth W. Weierman, May 4, 1833, Mar. 22,
 1896, 62-10-18
 M F, 1839
 James McKaig, born June 16, 1871
 William Hendricks, Mar. 2, 1830, Sept. 10, 1870,
 40-6-8
 William, son of Wm. and Mary Hendricks, died
 1863
 Anna Hendricks, Aug. 7, 1851, Sept. 10, 1852
 Catharine, wife of Christian Detweiler, Mar. 12,
 1801, Apr. '29, 1869, 68-1-17
 Christian Detweiler, Jan. 5, 1804, March 15, 1850,
 46-2-10
 Christian Ruth, died Feb. 21, 1825, aged 28-3-11
 Wilbert Washington Wagner, Feb. 22, 1857, Ju
 22, 1862, 4-5-0
 Abraham Rosenberger

S D W, 1838 (Detweiler)
 CDW, 1834
 Johannes Allebach, died Feb. 21, 1839, aged 83-1-0
 Levina Allebach, Sept. 23, 1832, Nov. 23, 1837,
 5-2-0
 Mary, wife of John Allebach, Sept. 28, 1784, Aug.
 18, 1858, 73-10-20
 John Allebach, July 7, 1803, Sept. 5, 1862, 59-1-27
 (2 blanks)
 Mary, dau of Peter and Catharine Hines, Sept. 18,
 1839, July 11, 1855, 15-9-23
 Catharine Hines, Apr. 6, 1808, Apr. 28, 1877,
 69-0-22
 (5 blanks)
 A K, 1827
 E K
 Benjamin Allebach, died Sept. 23, 1822, 34-1-0
 Catharine, wife of Isaac Rosenberger, Sept. 16,
 1805, June, 1872, 66-8-21
 Isaac Rosenberger, Sept. 9, 1796, July 16, 1863,
 66-10-7
 E R B, 1827
 M R B, 1839
 Susanna Rosenberger, Dec. 20, 1823, Oct. 11, 1838,
 14-9-21
 Abraham Rosenberger, June 1, 1792, Aug. 30, 1832,
 40-3-0
 Franz Rosenberger, Aug. 15, 1801, Sept. 20, 1832,
 31-1-5
 Barbara Allebach, May 11, 1819, Aug. 19, 1845,
 27-11-0
 Christian Allebach, July 22, 1816, Aug. 10, 1895,
 79-0-19
 Amelia Allebach, Aug. 29, 1824, Feb. 11, 1899,
 74-5-12
 Susanna, dau of Benjamin and Rachel Rosenberger,
 1854
 Nancy, dau of Samuel and Mary Frick, Aug. 23,
 1840, Jan. 27, 1885, 44-5-4
 Mary, wife of Samuel Frick, Feb. 22, 1807, Mar. 3,
 1867, 60-0-11
 Samuel Frick, Jan. 24, 1805, June 17, 1891, 86-4-23
 Ervin, son of Susanna Reinhart, June 8, 1871, Aug.
 21, 1872
 Addison A. Reinhart, Oct. 13, 1845, July 17, 1917,
 71-9-4
 Susan, wife of Addison Reinhart, Aug. 14, 1849,
 Oct. 13, 1922, 73-2-4
 Mary Amanda, dau of Henry and Barbara Fretz,
 Aug. 31, 1857, Jan. 7, 1922

Barbara, wife of Henry B. Fretz, Apr. 1, 1820, Feb.
 28, 1909, 88-10-27
 Henry B. Fretz, Aug. 14, 1821, May 6, 1903,
 81-8-22
 Franklin H. Fretz, July 2, 1869, June 26, 1895,
 25-11-24
 James Henry, son of Henry and Barbara Fretz,
 Sept. 19, 1862, Nov. 6, 1881
 Cora Y. Bell, dau of Abraham J. and Susan Fretz,
 Oct. 12, 1877, Feb. 8, 1902
 Bertha, dau of A. J. and Susan Fretz
 Martha, dau of A. J. and Susan Fretz, Feb. 23,
 1883, June 9, 1883
 Annie Mary, dau of Abraham J. Fretz, Aug. 27,
 1847, Feb. 1, 1873, 25-5-9
 Susanna, wife of Abraham J. Fretz, Mar. 26, 1853,
 Jan. 22, 1891, 37-9-26



DEC 74



N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA

